STRIKERS CAN'T RULE FRANCE

CHAMBER VOTES CONDEMNA-TION BY 458 TO 69.

Revolt of Public Functionaries Not to Be Tolerated-Ministry Indersed After Full Debate-Wire Cutting a Crime Post and Telegraphs in Chaos.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 19.-There were police enough around the Chamber of Deputies to-day to give the idea that the city was on the eve of a revolution. Four interellations on the postal strike were submitted and were joined in one debate. M. Simyan, Under Secretary of Posts

and Telegraphs, def nded his course of action. He denied that any favoritism had been shown among employees. He raised a storm of shouts and excitement by recalling the debates on the Panama scandals and saying that nine of the Deputies were behind Subra, the leader of the general postal association. Their name; were demanded.

M. Simyan declared that what the employees wanted was automatic advancement without taking merit into account.

M. Barthou, Minister of Public Works, said the employees had no real grounds for complaint. It was not to be admitted that an important public service should be suspended for wrongs so difficult to prove. An attack was being made on the the Government.

with its representatives abroad. Any attempt against the national sovereignty R. Kennedy may be quoted.

Legame an attempt against the national "Do not let us," he said, "have any To resume intercourse with the wrangling over any more Dreadnoughts. national crime.

This statement caused intense excitement in the Chamber, which voted, 307 to 138, that the speech should be placarded throughout France. The House then took a recess until evening.

When the sitting was resumed M. Willm. Socialist, repudiated the charge that the strikers were guilty of cutting wires. He called on M. Barthou to substantiate it.

The latter repeated the charge and read reports showing that forty-seven wires had been cut near Nancy and toward the Belgian frontier. The manner of the cutting showed that it was done by skilled workmen. The only international wires working were those to Berlin, Mülhausen, Bale and Vienna. Only eight lines were working in France. All the others had been tampered with except those to Chalons. The telephone wires, except those to the north, had also been tampered with. These acts were committed in the last two days.

M. Barthou's explicit restatement surprised the Socialists, who believed that the Premier's statement had been a bluff, and it greatly influenced the votes.

The order of the day was passed in sections. First, that the Chamber decided not to tolerate a strike of functionaries. The vote on this stood 458 to 69. Confidence in the Government to restore order and peace in the Postal Department was, voted 346 to 147.

M. Barthou states that no dismissals under the new regulation adopted by the Cabinet yesterday, giving him power to summarily discharge postal em-ployees, had yet been signed, as he hoped the strikers would return to their senses.

The strike committee issued a manilesto to-day stating that the men of the Posts and Telegraph Department will not resume work till they have received Minister than Simyan, the Under Secretary of the department, whom they blame for their troubles.

Chaos, intermittently relieved by short spells of inefficient service, describes the condition of France's postal system today Nobody trusts important or urgent despatches to the mail or telegraph. Everything of such a character and much news for abroad is sept by train outside the country for transmission. Such postal and telegraphic work as is being done is carried on by soldiers with the aid and under the direction of the higher officials.

As an instance of the accumulation of arrears twenty mail vans loaded with correspondence are waiting at one Paris station alone for despatch to the Southern

The linemen and other mechanics struck to-day to the number of 5,000. The public is feeling the pinch through inability to buy certain daily supplies imported from country tradesmen, it being impossible to transmit orders or remittances of money

The strike seems to be rapidly becoming as complete in the provinces as it is the capital. Many of the strikers continue the farce of appearing at their posts but refusing to work. There has been no breach of order thus far.

ENGLAND WORRIES GERMANY Reichstag Wants to Know About Naval

Dispute-Ministers Hang Back.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 19.-Neither Chancellor von Bülow nor Foreign Secretary von Schön responded to-day to the invitation of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag to appear before it and explain the discrepancy between the German and British statements regarding the limita-

tion of armaments. They excused their non-attendance on the ground that they must read the complete reports of the debates in the British House of Commons before making any statements. It is expected that they will address the committee next week.

German translations of verbatim re ports of the House of Commons debates in New York and Pennsylvania, and thunderstorms are being prepared for the Ministry of in the Ohio Valley. Rain also fell in Oregon.

POPE SEES BOSTON PRELATE.

Talks for 40 Minutes With Archbis O'Connell About His Diocese.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 19.-The Pope gave audience to-day to Archbishop O'Connell of Boston. It was the feast day of the Pope, but the audience to the Arch-

bishop was the only one granted. Pius seemed in good spirits and health He showed a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the diocese and expressed satisfaction at the work that was being done The audience lasted forty minutes

Foot and Mouth Disease in Jamaica.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. KINGSTON, March 19 .- The foot and mouth disease has broken out among the Jamaican cattle. The Government is taking drastic measures to stamp it out.

GO where you will, cigars of equal quality cannot be bought for much less than twice the price asked in UNITED STORES.



If you like a mild domestic cigar of the ten cent grade try the

BENEFACTOR

Invincible 6c. each, \$1.50 a box, (25)

ENGLAND'S NAVAL FLURRY. Balfour to Attack the Ministry-Admiral Rages at Foreigners.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 19.-In the House of Commons to-day Arthur Balfour, leader

hamber and the country more than on of a certain portion of the public owing to the agitation of the last few days over the There were times when the Government threatened overthrow of Great Britain's were all around her. The young woman needed all its freedom to communicate naval supremacy a few passages from a speech delivered to-day by Admiral Sir W.

strikers in present conditions would be Tell the gentlemen over the water that we abdication by the Government. M. Bar- will build two for their every one and go thou added that during the sitting he had on building if we have to spend £50,000,000 received advices that many telegraph a year. There is not one of us who wires had been cut. Such an act was not would not put his hand into his pocket the act of a strike, but under the existing and whatever we might have to pay it state of foreign affairs was a veritable would not be a flea bite compared with what we should have to pay if any of those scoundrels ever set foot on these at every tep. When they were almost

> The Admiral's speech was punctuated broughout with the cheers of his heavers the navy Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Education, said he regretted that the first Dreadnought had ever been built. . It was unnecessary. It swaggering talk about it had opened the eyes of and excited all of Great Britain's foes in Europe.

COLOMBIANS OPPOSE TREATY

Assembly to Deal With the Issues. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PANAMA, March 19.—The Colombian Minister of Foreign Relations has cabled officially to the Colombian confidential agent here ordering him to obtain as soon as possible the signatures of all Colombian residents of the Isthmus to a petition to the national Assembly praying it to approve the treaties between

Colombia, the United States and Panama. A majority of the Colombians here bsolutely decline to sign the petition, alleging that the Assembly has no legal faculty to approve or even consider treaties with foreign nations or to submit to arbitration Colombia's sovereignty over determined territories.

This attitude is generally indorsed throughout Colombia by all political

THE SHAH WAVERS. Constitution. His Latest Resolve

-Cannon to Start Trading.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. that the Shah, in receiving a delegation satisfactory assurances from some other from the Cabinet, said that it was not possible to promulgate a constitution. down to the basement. As to the closing of the Teheran bazaars as a protest against an unconstitutional régime, he declared that he would reopen them at the cannon's mouth.

A despatch to the Novoe Vremya stated last Tuesday that the Shah had consented to call immediately a convention to frame a constitution, the convention to be made up of prominent citizens of Teheran and to meet March 30

FRA NCIS JOSEPH PEACEMAKER. Austrian Emperor's Influence Confirms Improved Balkan Outlook.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN LONDON, March 19.-The improved outlook concerning the Balkan difficulty is maintained. The strong stand of the Emperor Francis Joseph in favor of peace has done more than anything else to bring about a peaceful solution.

The Emperor's insistence upon the avoidance of a conflict is so pronounced as to have given rise to a rumor in Vienna that he would abdicate rather than sanc-

MERCY FOR CUBAN MUTINEERS. Rurales May Receive Death Sentence, but Gomez Will Commute It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, March 19.-The insurgent rurales who surrendered last night are being brought to Havana, where they will be tried by court-martial. The code provides death as the penalty for their offence. but it is said that if they are convicted President Gomez will commute their sen-

The other rebels will be tried by the civil court at Santa Clara.

The main body of the Southwestern storm was central over western Ohio yesterday, leaving a condary depression over western Texas.

Another low area was making its appearance in the extreme Northwest, so that the pressure was low over all sections except the Dakotas and

was low over all sections except the Dakotas and the south Atlantic and east Guif States. Light snow was falling in northern parts of the Lake regions and rain in southern parts at scattered places in the middle Mississippi Valley. Foreign Affairs and for the Budget Com-mittee.

Higher temperatures were general in Texas, the Mississippi Valley and in all States castward except in New England.

South from the Dakotas into Kansas and Colo-In this city the day was cloudy and threatening: light rain in the evening: warmer; wind, light to fresh west, shifting to southeast; average humidity, 51 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.07; 3 P. M., 20.85 The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed.

table: 1908 | 1908 | 1908 | 1908 | 1908 | 1908 | 1908 | 1908 | 12 M | 43° | 43° | 9 P M | 44° | 12 M | 43° | 43° | 43° | 12 M | 43° | 43° | 12 M | 43° | 43° | 12 M | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43° | 43

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, showers to-day; rain or now to-morrow; moderate to brisk northerly winds. For New England, rain or snow to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate to brisk northerly

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, showers to-day; rain to-morrow: moder-ate northerly, shifting to northeasterly, winds. For western New York, snow flurries to-day;

DR. SIMPSON DEAD IN FIRE HIS BODY FOUND AFTER A

SEARCH OF THE RUINS. Had Been a College President and Was an

Insurance Manager Here-Mrs. Simpson's Condition Serious -Job for Wreckers in Two Stories of Debris. The body of the Rev. Dr. John W. Simp-

on, former president of Marietta College Ohio, and recently manager of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company in this city, was found shortly after 2 o'clock this morning in the ruins of the apartment house at 24 Central Park South, which burned yesterday morning.

Dr. Simpson's body lay just inside the rear window on the top floor, where it was thought it would be found. The body was burned to a crisp. Dr. Simpson chose to try to get out through the rear after sending his wife and daughter to safety through the front.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last night, after every|search had been made for Dr. Simpson with no result, the Building Department started in to dig out the ruins in the hope of finding his body.

Commons to-day Arthur Balfour, leader of the Opposition, gave notice of his intention to move for a vote of censure on the Government in connection with the navy estimates.

As an illustration of the state of mind of a certain portion of the public owing to Dr. Simpson was asleep when the fire that when she was awakened the fire already was in her room; smoke and flames jumped from her bed and opening the door of the room next adjoining, where her parents slept, awakened them. Her father was very hard of hearing and Mrs. Simpson woke him after her daughter already had been in the room for a minute or two. The three then started for the front of the building

The Simpsons occupied the west half of the seventh floor. Husband, wi'e and daughter made their way toward the front, the smoke and flames closing in on them with more appearance of danger at the street front the daughter heard her father, who was just behind her, say, "Perhaps there is a better chance In a speech deprecating alarm about in the rear," and she saw him start back toward the rooms from which the fire escapes led down into the courtyard. Miss Simpson and her mother fought through the smok? and fire to the front, was a challenge to the world and the found their way cut off and opened the door into the small hall. Miss Simpson put her arm through the glass of a door which led into the apartment; on the east side of the floor and got the door

open. These apartments, she says, seem to have been unoccupied. The two women groped their way through the smoke to the windows, climbed out on to the tiny balcony in front, and from there were taken down by firamen on extension ladders to the street. Both of them were badly burned and

were hurried off to the Flower Hospital in ambulances. Mrs. Simpson recovered enough to ask about her husband and was told that he was "all right" and had been taken care of by friends. Content with this information, she went to sleep, only to be awakened a few hours later by questioning which caused her to fear that her husband had perished.

Friends of Dr. Simpson complained that so long a time had been allowed to

that so long a time had been allowed to pass before the authorities began clearing away the ruins. From the time the fire started it was some seventeen hours before the work was begun.

Superintendent Edward S. Murphy of the Building Department, when he heard that Dr. Simpson was missing, put a wrecking squad at work under the direction of J. L. Regan. All the floors on the west side of the building had collapsed at a little after 1 o'clock yesterlapsed at a little after 1 o'clock yester-

There were many narrow escapes from the burning building. Marjorie Hill- year-old daughter, whom she was carry-house, the ten-year-old daughter of Francis Hillhouse, whose wife was taken to the Flower Hospital, and who was himself the Flower Hospital, and who was himself to a room in the Plaza hadive the form the sixth floor fell through the flower Hospital and who was himself to a room in the Plaza hadive the form the sixth floor fell through the flower Hospital and broke her jaw carried to a room in the Plaza, badiy burned, was carried downstairs by a Jaranese, Kon Hayashi, a cook, whose right leg was badly cut. Little Miss Hillhouse knows little about the fire except that when she with her parents was trying to get to the street she was picked up and carried out into the open air by the young Japanese cook. After he had given the girl into the care of an ambulance surgeon the Japanese was treated and went to bed in the Plaza. A cornice had fallen on him, but had given

him only a glancing blow.

Among the tenants who were slightly injured were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mac-Donald and their son, John R. MacDonald. a student at Princeton, who had broken his knee at hockey and was at home waiting for the knee to mend. Young Mac-Donald was carried out and with his par-ents went to the home of St. Clair McKel-

way in Brooklyn.
As soon as the wrecking crew arrived they began to dig out the ruins. They had the east side of the building pretty had the east side of the building pretty well cleared at 10 o'clock last night and were beginning work on the west side, where in the latter stages of the fire a cupola carried down with it the roof, all piling on top of the several floors in the mass at the bottom. The men worked by big gasolene flares and policemen under Capt. Lantry kept back the crowd. The only persons of those temporarily housed at the Plaza who remained there last night were Mr. Hillhouse and his daughter. Mr. Hillhouse was severely shaken by the experience through which he had passed. It was said that Mrs. Hillhouse would be able to leave the hospital within a few hours. Mrs. Simpson, who late yesterday learned of the doubt concerning her husband's safety, was reported last night to be in a serious condition. The physicians said she had just about an even chance of recovery.

But little jewelry or valuables were found during the early part of the search of the ruins, although many thousands of dollars worth were left in the building by the fleeing tenants. One diamond bracelet belonging to Mrs. Kirk and sunwell cleared at 10 o'clock last night an by the fleeing tenants. One diamond bracelet belonging to Mrs. Kirk and supposed to be worth about \$3,000 was found. everal trinkets of small

DOWNTOWN BROADWAY FIRE. Interesting 'Birdseye View From Sky-

scraper Windows-Damage Small

Fire that damaged the building at 181 Broadway to the extent of \$50,000 in the rush hours of yesterday morning was seen by thousands of persons, and for more than an hour traffic was blocked The windows of nearly every tall office building in the vicinity were crowded with spectators, and it was 10 o'clock before clerks and stenographers got down to real work in many offices. But several hundred telephone girls in the Cortlandt street exchange, which flanked the building where the fire was, stuck to their switchboards and showed no inclination to become panicky.

The fire was discovered shortly before o'clock by H. H. Nelson, the engineer. It was then in the elevator shaft. On the top floor, the sixth, William Van Smith. the janitor, and his wife and daughter

THE FIFTH AVE-NUE BRANCH of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Interest allowed on

Deposit Accounts. Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real prop-Travelers' Letters of

tomers use.

Credit. Foreign Money

and Express Cheques.

Vault Boxes for Cus-

The ground floor was occupied by Dunlap & Co., hatters. Dr. Prentice, an optician, was on the second floor. Edward Vaughan, a tailor, had his shop on the third floor; the South Orange Heights Society, a real estate company, had the fourth and the Oriental Company the fifth floor. Three men were at work in the tailor shop at the time of the fire, but none of the other places had been opened for the day though savaral clarks had after it had appeared on the calendar. for the day, though several clerks had arrived in the hat store. The tailors had to get down by the fire escape. The alarm was sent in from Broadway

and Maiden Lane by a policeman and soon after a second alarm was sounded. Half a dozon engines were soon on the scene. Reserves were called from the John street, Church street, Oak street and Leonard street police stations and the fire lines were established between Dey and Thames street, compelling thousands on their way to work to make long detours

in order to reach their offices.

When the firemen got to work they made a quick job of the fire and kept it entirely confined to the building where it origi-nated. Lines of hose were run up to the fire escapes on the Broadway side and the fire was fought at very close ouarters. The flames did not get into Dunlap's store, but the stock was considerably

damaged by water.

Chief Croker on his way to the fire from his headquarters in Great Jones street had a rarrow escape as his big red car passed Broome street, where the car for a moment seemed in danger of colliding with a truck. But the driver took to the sidewalk and made the passage as fely A young woman was seen to go into the building shortly before the fire was discovered, but no one saw her leave. She had asked a man in front of the build-ing if there was not a leather goods firm in the building

in the building. DROPPED BABY AT FIRE. Killed by Fall From Mother's Arms on

Fire Escape-Five Injured. A fire which gutted the candy factory

and tenement occupied by Solomon Epstein at 161 East Ninety-sixth street shortly before noon yesterday resulted in injuries to five persons and the death of a baby that dropped from the arms of its mother to the ground. The fire was discovered in the cellar,

and it spread quickly. Those in the tenement ran to the rear fire escapes. where the firemen were able to get most of them down safely. Beatrice Hale, 2 years old, whose mother held her in her arm on the fire escape on the third floor from her clasp. Mrs. Minnie Epstein, wife of the candy man, was badly burned in coming out of her store and was taken to the Harlem Hospital, as was her fourto the fourth floor and broke her jaw and received internal injuries which may cripple her for life. Thomas Mc-Cauley of Hook and Ladder 13 was badly burned about the hands and face while carrying a woman down a fire escape.

After the tenants had been taken out
the firemen turned on the full strength

ACTORS WOULD FIGHT AUSTRIA. Russian Impresario Raises Volunteers in Case of War Over Servia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Moscow, March 19 .-- M. Lewizki, the impresario who served in the Russian army during the war with Turkey in 1877, is enrolling at his own expense a volunteer body of actors for service in her lawyer, is a vigorous denial, but the event of war between Russia and she points out that it is curious that Laird

KEGS OF POWDER IN A SHOP. Junkman's Place in Brooklyn May Be a

Black Hand Arsenal. While searching for stolen auto tires letectives from the Brooklyn central office vesterday unearthed an arsenal n an Italian junkshop in South Brook n. They believe it is where many of the Black Hand bombs have come from.

Doctors in Brooklyn have been complaining of late of a young man who has come around saying that he is a tire agent, getting their tires for repair and then not reappearing with the property. After working on the case for some time the detectives yesterday arrested George Hackman of 528 Jefferson avenue, who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing tire from Dr. Marcus Hankinson of 201

Schermerhorn street. In the afternoon the detectives went on a still hunt for more of the tires and among the places they visited was the junkshop of Giovanni Giantuano, at 973 with the flares lighting up the ruins and that part of Central Park across the street, the wrecking crew worked through the night; it may take them two or three days to get to the bottom of the débris.

junkshop of Giovanni Giantuano, at 973
Third avenue. A search of the ground floor brought to light no tires and the detectives then asked Giantuano what he had in his cellar. The Italian's manner aroused suspicion and the detectives aroused suspicion and the detectives

decided to investigate. Both of them were smoking cigars when they started and the Italian, seeing that they were going down, suddenly begged them to put out their cigars before descending. In the cellar the detectives found six large kegs of black powder and a lot of brass pieces.

and a lot of brans pieces.

Giantuano was arrested and will be held for further investigation after the Bureau of Combustibles gets through with him for storing explosives.

The Manhattan bureau joined efforts with the Brooklyn police last night and together they are on the trail of what seems to be a gang of Italian Black Handers who have operated throughout Brook-lyn and Manhattan. In the various bomb lyn and Manhattan. In the various bomb outrages the police always have failed to get any information out of the prisoners as to where they had obtained the explosives. They have considered that if they could but learn where the supplies were obtained they could discover the headquarters of the ringleaders. It may be that Giantuano's shop is and has been such a headquarters, but the police said last night that they were not sure as yet.

SUING SAMUEL S. LAIRD, JR.

WOMAN BEGAN IT AS SOON AS HE MARRIED.

That Was in 1907-Negotiations to Put a Price on Her Blighted Affections Fell Through and Now He Makes Unkind Charges and the Case Is to Be Tried.

Samuel S. Laird, Jr., a member of James A. Banister & Co., shoe manufacturers in Newark, and a son of Samuel S. Laird of Laird, Schober & Co., a well known firm of shoe manufacturers in Philadelphia, is the defendant in a suit for breach of promise of marriage brought in the Supreme Court of this county by Cora Sinclair, whose address is 158 West Fifty-fourth street. Miss Sinclair wants \$50,000 damages, and the fact that young Mr. Laird has taken unto himself another woman as wife only aggravates the case in Miss Sinclair's opinion.

In her complaint Miss Sinclair avers that on May 15, 1901, young Laird agreed to marry her "as soon as would be mutually agreeable after the death of his father," the Philadelphia shoe merchant. Instead of keeping his promise, she says, he kept her on a string, writing her many loving epistles and even going to the extent of insuring his life for her benefit, describing her in the policy as "my flancée." On September 23, 1907, he married Miss Lillian G. Hayes, with whom he now lives in Chestnut Hill, Philadel-

Miss Sinclair began her suit for breach of promise within ten days of the mar-

after it had appeared on the calendar negotiations began between Miss Sinclair's counsel, Robert L. Turk, and John J. Schwartz, representing Laird, looking to a friendly settlement. Early last December Lawyer Turk got an order for the examination of Laird before trial, and he followed this up in January with an application for leave to examine by commission George Denny and Arthur Banister, both members of the James A. Banister Shoe Company of Newark, who, Turk maintained, would be able to testify to the financial and social standing of Laird and thus enable a jury to arrive at a fair conclusion as to the damages to which Miss Sinclair was entitled.

On that application Lawyer Schwartz submitted an affidavit setting forth that he and Turk had been conducting negotiations for a settlement of the case and that under all the circumstances the commission to examine Denny and Banister in Newark was unnecessary. Turk re-plied that while it was true that negotiations for a settlement had been opened nothing had yet come of them, and on his representations he got the order for a Jersey commission

Two weeks later Turk got another order for a commission to examine Mrs. Lillian G. Laird, wife of the defendant, at her home in Philadelphia concerning the financial standing and social position of her husband. In opposing this application Mr. Schwartz said that negotiations for a settlement were still under way, to which Lawyer Turk replied that such was the case and that the offers in settlement by the defendant had gradually grown from some hundreds of dollars to several thousands, but that still nothing definite had been arrived at because of the disputes over the financial abilities of Laird, which had a most important

bearing on any settlement. Turk, according to his affidavit, had inspection many letters which Miss Sinat that time submitted to Schwartz's clair had received from Laird and also greatest and liveliest interest, however, St. Petersburg, March 19.—A despatch to the Novoe Vremya from Teheran states that the Shah, in receiving a delegation of the Shah. In receiving a delegation of the states that the Shah, in receiving a delegation of the states described as his fiancée. Un seeing these, Turk says, Schwartz admitted frankly that there was no question as to the validity of Miss Sinclair's claim for damages for breach of promise and the only question remaining was how much Miss of the firms for \$11,300 and "La to one of the firm Sinclair would be willing to accept.

All the negotiations ended in Turk and Schwartz reaching an agreement on a sum amounting to several thousand dollars. But Laird declined to approve the agreement and in consequen Schwartz stepped down and Laird hired another lawyer, Nathan Burkan. The latter's first move was to get leave to put in an amended answer, in which, after denying any promise of marriage, Laird with artists' names, those of the buyers declares that the plaintiff is and was a as announced and the prices follow: declares that the plaintiff is and was a woman of loose and immoral character and that her reputation and standing were and are such as to debar her from any damages in an action for breach of promise, even if he had promised to make her his wife, which he denies

Miss Sinclair's reply to this, through should have had to wait since Se ber, 1907, to be in a position to make such a charge when he alleges that she was of loose and immoral character at the very time, in 1901, when the alleged promise of marriage was made. Lawyer Turk in his argument against the motion to amend the answer declared that it was plain that failing to complete the negotiations for a settlement on a basis satisfactory to Miss Sinclair Laird had abosen the other course of attacking her chosen the other course of attacking her

eave to amend the answer was granted, but only on condition that Laird should pay all the costs to date. Under these conditions the trial of the action has been set for the first week in April.

MANILA STRIKE STOPS. Imprisonment of Gomez Did It, but Radi-

cals Hail Him as a Second Rizal. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. MANILA, March 19.-The strike here has ended. It began to go to pieces after the conviction of Dominador Gomez, the labor agitator, for attempting to bring his about a strike of stevedores. The union leaders are resigning and the workmen

are seeking reemployment. The Spanish and Filipino newspapers indignantly protest against the sentence of six months hard labor on the Corregidor fortifications imposed on Gomez The Radicals hail him as a second Rizal and condemn what they call the Government's persecution of him

CHILE CHILLY TO PERU. Won't Send a Minister Until Obstacles to Cordiality Are Removed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 19 .- The

Imported Steamer Rugs

Possibly you have hitherto regarded this adjunct to travel as useful but homely.

You have only to examine our newest importations to learn the possibilities of beauty in both weave and design afforded in the manufacture of Steamer Rugs of the better grades.

A handsome assortment (over 40 styles) of fine vicuna, cashmere or camel's hair, in a great diversity of colors—ranging from sober grays and browns to the most vivid Scotch plaids, including Victoria, McGregor, McDonald and Gordon plaids.

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Young Men's Shoes

Advance Spring Styles.

Tan Laced and Bluchers \$4.00 to \$8.00 Tan Oxfords 3.00 to 8.00

Calf Oxfords 3.00 to 8.00 Patent Leather Oxfords 4.00 to Kid Oxfords 3.00 to

Alexander

THE GARLAND PICTURES SOLD. Twenty-three Paintings Bring \$81,-

975-A Corot at \$15.900. Twenty-three paintings, the property of the late James A. Garland, were sold in Mendelssohn Hall last evening for \$81.975. The audience was not so large as sometimes gathers nor were the bidders so many, but they were insistent when competing for the choicest examples in the collection, although the buyer of the better of the two Duprés no doubt expects to wake up some day to find that he secured a bargain. This "Cattle and Pool" (20), a very well painted canvas, but not of the order of composition usually associated with Dupré's name, sold for \$9,000, and even at that figure represented an advance of more than 12 per cent. upon its cost to Mr. Garland.

The excellent and charming Daubigny Morning on the Marne" (17), starting at a \$2,500 bid, and jumping to \$3,000 and

for one of the firms for \$11,300 and La Ferme" to the other for \$11,700.

The high figure of the evening was paid by T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston, who gave \$15,900 for Corot's "Le Pâtre," as the catalouge has it, a landscape companying in which the position of early evening in which the figures are incidental. As Mr. Coolidge sometimes buys for the Boston Museum there was the customary speculation as to whether the painting is to find its home

The canvases bringing more than \$1,000, Morning on the Marne," Daubigny; E.

F. O. BIELING A SUICIDE. Had Lost His Post as Appraiser of China ware at This Port.

Frederick Bruno Bieling, who for many years was an examiner of chinaware in declared that it the office of the Appraiser of the Port of New York, committed suicide yesterday in the library of his home at Edwards Court and Newark Bay, Bayonne. Mr. Bieling was found in the room, which was filled with gas, by his wife and daughter. Alice, who had been out shopping. They left home at the suggestion of Mr. Bieling.
On a table were found some pieces of money as well as a check drawn to the order of Mrs. Bieling for all the money Mr. Bieling had on deposit in a Bayonne bank. Dr. B. S. Heintzleman told Mrs. Bieling that her hysband had been dead. Bieling that her husband had been dead

about an hour when she arrived. That was at 5:30 o'clock.

Mr. Bieling, who had been a resident of Bayonne for about forty years, was 54 years old. He was in the Government employ for about thirty years. One of his sons, Walter Bieling, is editor of the *Rudder*, a publication devoted to yachts and yachting as well as other forms of boating. The other son's name

On January 22 of this year, while Mrs. On January 22 of this year, while Mrs. Bieling and her daughter were away by suggestion of Mr. Bieling, he made preparations to end his life by gas, but these were interrupted by the early return of the members of his family. Letters Mr. Bieling prepared then said he was despondent because he could not get back into the Government service. He was forced out of it two years ago He was forced out of it two years ago through some political arrangements, it

was said. Once before Mr. Bieling was in diffi-culties with his place. That was in 1906, when he resigned. He left on December 19 Special Came Despatch to The Sun.

Santiago De Chille, March 19.—The Mercurio asserts that it has official information that the Government will not send a Minister to Lima until Peru has removed the obstacles it has opposed to the sincere and cordial relations which Chile has always sought.

Cellide in Havana Harber.

Special Came Despatch to The Sun.

Havana, March 19.—The British steamers Grangewood and Ramleh were in collision in the harbor here this morning. Both were alightly damaged. The Ramleh, which was going to sea, returned to dock to make repairs.

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colors. Spring furnishings are ready, too.

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Martha Erichsohn Is to Be Sent Back to Germany. Martha Erichsohn, who has been on trial in General Sessions on the charge of shooting Ernest Schwanneman, whom she accused of having deserted her after

bringing her here from Germany, pleaded bringing her here from Germany, pleasure guilty yesterday
Mrs. Erichsohn's physical and mental condition was such that the Court and District Attorney joined in persuading her to plead guilty to assault in the second degree, promising that sentence would be suspended and that she would be sent home to Germany. The German Consul

OF FRANCE

Being Burgundy, Invigorates Permanently.